§ 1650.15 Abandonment of inactive accounts.

A separated participant must select a full withdrawal option by the time he or she reaches age 70½. If the participant does not do so and the TSP is unable to locate the participant, the inactive account will be declared abandoned in accordance with §1650.16.

§ 1650.16 Required withdrawal date.

- (a) A participant must withdraw his or her account under §1650.12, or begin receiving payments under §\$1650.13 or 1650.14, by April 1 of the year following the year in which the participant reaches 70½ years of age or separates from Government service, whichever is later.
- (b) For account balances of \$200 or more, a separated participant may elect to withdraw his or her account or to begin receiving payments before the date described in paragraph (a) of this section, but is not required to do so.
- (c) In the event that a participant does not withdraw his or her account or begin receiving payments in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the Board will transfer all of the funds in the participant's account not already invested in the Government Securities Investment (G) Fund to that fund. A notice of this action will be sent to the participant with a warning that his or her account will be declared abandoned and forfeited unless the participant comes into compliance with paragraph (a) by a date certain specified in the notice.
- (d) If the participant does not take the appropriate withdrawal action described in paragraph (c) of this section, the Board will purchase an annuity for the participant after the following steps have been taken:
- (1) The account has been declared abandoned and the funds in the account have been forfeited;
- (2) A notice of this action has been sent to the participant;
- (3) The participant reclaims the account balance that was abandoned, but decides against a withdrawal pursuant to §§ 1650.12 or 1650.13; and
- (4) The participant provides the information that the Board needs to purchase an annuity pursuant to §1650.14.

§ 1650.17 Changes and cancellation of a withdrawal request.

- (a) Before processing. A pending withdrawal request can be cancelled if the cancellation is processed before the TSP processes the withdrawal request. However, the TSP processes withdrawal requests each business day and those that are entered into the record keeping system by 12:00 noon eastern time will ordinarily be processed that night; those entered after 12:00 noon eastern time will be processed the next business day. Consequently, a cancellation request must be received and entered into the system before the cut-off for the day the withdrawal request is submitted for processing in order to be effective to cancel the withdrawal.
- (b) After processing. A withdrawal election cannot be changed or cancelled after the withdrawal request has been processed. Consequently, funds disbursed cannot be returned to the TSP record keeper.
- (c) Change in monthly payments. If a participant is receiving a series of monthly payments, the participant can change at any time: His or her withdrawal election to request a final single payment, the address to which the payments are mailed, whether or not a payment will be transferred (if permitted) and the portion to be transferred, the method by which direct payments to the participant are being sent (EFT or check), the identity of the financial institution to which payments are transferred or sent by EFT, or the identity of the EFT account. Once a year, during a period determined by the Executive Director, the participant may also elect to change the payment amount or to change from a monthly payment based on life expectancy to a fixed payment amount.

[68 FR 35503, June 13, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 32215, June 1, 2005]

Subpart C—Procedures for Post-Employment Withdrawals

§1650.21 Information provided by employing agency.

(a) Information to be provided to the TSP. When a TSP participant separates from Government service, his or her